

The Alleghenian.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

The Sunday Laws.

The recent celebration of Independence Day on Sunday in Pittsburgh and elsewhere, and the efforts now in progress to make our Sunday laws, through their rigid enforcement, so odious as to cause their repeal or radical modification, ought to attract the attention of every reflecting citizen. Very few things have been held in higher estimation by Americans of English, Scotch, and Scotch-Irish extraction, as well as many of German descent, than our peculiar method of observing Sunday. The movement for a change in that method comes almost entirely from persons of foreign birth, principally Germans, who claim that the law unjustly abridges their freedom. They have been used to a Sunday, little different, in a religious point of view, from any other day. While religious services might characterize the morning, the afternoon was a festive occasion, and observed somewhat after the fashion of an ordinary gala-day. Many Germans, on a comparison of our observance of the day with that of their own country, have emphatically decided in favor of our own method, while others, especially those of rationalistic tendencies, tenaciously cling to the custom of their native land. These latter, to their credit be it said, do not seek to nullify the law by disregard for its provisions and defiance of its requirements. Perceiving that in some respects it is a dead letter, they seek by securing its rigid enforcement to make it work inconvenience, discomfort, or loss to so large a portion of the people that they too will clamor for its abrogation.

For our part, we do not much regret the agitation thus precipitated. Laws that are dead letters, in whole or in part, are a blot on the statute book and work inconvenience to the law-abiding citizen, and abate from that respect to law which ought at all times to be carefully inculcated. The present statute relative to the observance of Sunday has been in existence since a time when the people of Pennsylvania were a handful compared to their present number. Since then, her great manufacturing industries, her vast network of railways, and her large cities with their varied wants, have all been called into being. It is not strange, therefore, that the statute should in some respects be found incongruous with the views or necessities of a portion of the people.

But in what respects shall it be changed? The law has little or nothing to do, in any legal aspect, with the various conflicting views as to the proper manner of observing Sunday as a religious day. It pretends not to say to the Jew that his Sabbath is abrogated and supplanted by our first day of the week. Neither does it assume to decide between the Puritanical view of the day and the Episcopalian. It looks only to the policy of State, to the promotion of morals, to rest from labor by man and beast. With a wisdom that does honor to the American people, they maintain a law which says that one day out of seven shall be devoted to rest from ordinary labors. He who sees fit may publicly worship on that day, or may refrain from worshiping, and pay his devotions on any other day. It binds the religious action of none. Whatever changes will subvert the general design of the law, or which are not incompatible with that design, and tend to private or public convenience, ought to be made. But changes that will make Sunday as any other day, that will make open the shops and saloons and encourage carousals and festivities, ought to be sternly and uncompromisingly resisted. But just here is where the various disputes arise. The running of trains on Sunday is winked at rather than sanctioned, to the discredit of both the people and the law. Shall the law be changed in this respect so as to permit the running of the more important passenger trains, or shall every train be stopped? The blast furnaces in our mills and glass works are kept burning from Saturday till Monday, doubtless in plain technical violation of the Sunday law. Shall these fires be let die out, to the injury of the proprietors and workmen and the detriment of our industries? Again, shall the man of wealth be allowed to bring out his carriage, with a hired servant, or perhaps several of them, that he may be driven a few squares to his place of worship, while the more humble car of a horse railway may not rumble along the street, nor a church train be run, for the benefit of church-going people of more limited means? Yet a Judge of a Supreme Court has so decided. Then, too, what shall be done

be done with our public reading rooms? Shall their doors be closed all day on Sunday, while thousands of homeless young men throng the streets devising ways and means not always innocent of putting in the time, or shall they be opened at least out of church hours? Such are some of the phases of this question. We feel confident that the key to a correct solution of any or all of them lies not in the correctness of this or that view of the religious strictness with which the day should be observed. It lies, rather, in such policy of law by statute or judicial decision as will secure the largest amount of good order and innocent employment of the time. It is much better that men disregardful of religion and strict morals should be afforded a comparatively innocent employment of the time, than by too strict a rule they should be provoked to discontent or tempted to violations of law.

The Democratic Nominations.

The Democratic State Convention met in Harrisburg on Wednesday last, and nominated for Governor, Judge Asa Packer, of Carbon, and for Supreme Judge, Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing, of Cambria. Judge Packer's chief qualifications for the Governorship are supposed to consist in the fact of his possession of some twenty million dollars of a fortune, a certain proportion of which, say one hundred thousand dollars, was expended to secure his nomination, and another sum of equal amount promised for "campaign purposes." Cass, of Allegheny, had too short a purse, and was laid on the shelf, while Gen. Hancock, by reason of his having been and yet continuing to be a soldier, was not to be thought of.

Mr. Pershing is a man of undoubted ability. He served several terms in the lower house of the State Legislature, where he took rank as the leader of the Democratic side of that body. He is an eminent lawyer and an upright man, and could no doubt perform the duties of Supreme Judge satisfactorily. But his war record is against him. He went with the Cambria county Democracy during the continuance of the rebellion, and the Cambria county Democracy went for "peace at any price"—for the dismemberment of the Union—for the success of the Southern arms.

The resolutions declare against the exercise of doubtful constitutional power; that Pennsylvania would never give up self government; that the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment would go before the people; that the negro should not have the ballot; that the finances need reform; that labor reforms should be encouraged; that the whole reconstruction policy tends to destroy republican government and establish tyranny; that our soldiers should not be forgotten; that our sympathies should be given to nations struggling for liberty, and that our system of taxation is burdensome and should be done away with.

Political Honors.

The Johnstown Tribune says that Cambria county has of late years been honored in a political way far above any other county in the State. In 1864, it sent Hon. A. A. Barker, Republican, of Ebensburg, to Congress, defeating Hon. Robert L. Johnston, Democrat, also of Ebensburg. In 1865, Gen. Jacob M. Campbell, of Johnstown, was chosen Surveyor General of the State, on the Republican ticket, defeating Col. John P. Linton, Democrat, also of Johnstown. In 1866, Hon. Daniel J. Morrell, Republican, of Johnstown, was chosen to Congress, defeating Hon. Robert L. Johnston, Democrat, of Ebensburg. In 1866, Mr. Morrell was re-elected, this time defeating Col. John P. Linton, Democrat, of Johnstown. In the same year Gen. Jacob M. Campbell was re-elected Surveyor General. In 1866, Gen. John W. Geary, Republican, who resided in our county for many years, and went from here to the Mexican war, was chosen for Governor. In 1869, Governor Geary is a candidate for re-election, and Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing, of Johnstown, is placed upon the Democratic State ticket as a candidate for Supreme Judge.

It is noteworthy that, in the above named years, whenever Cambria county has furnished a Republican candidate, he has been elected, and that the candidates it has furnished the Democratic party up to this year have invariably been defeated. That the Democratic nominee for Supreme Judge will this year share the same fate, we have no doubt. As an augury of his bad luck we have not only the recent unfortunate results for his party above alluded to, but the more inauspicious fact that he has himself twice been defeated when a candidate for Congress—once in 1856 when opposed by General John R. Edie, of Somerset, and again in 1858 when opposed by Hon. S. S. Blair, of Hollidaysburg. Cambria county is always good for a Democratic majority, but it has

never furnished the Democratic party with a successful candidate for any higher honor than a seat in the lower branch of the State Legislature.

EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

Cool—the weather.
Numerous—berry parties.
Go to the circus on Monday.
The blackberry crop will be large.
Ebensburg is to have three daily trains.

See correspondence on the first page of this paper.
See farm advertised for sale in today's paper.

Ice cream every evening at Packer's restaurant.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun on the 7th of August next.

England is now confident that her coal fields will never exhaust.

A live bird was the contents of a snake cut open at Dayton, Ohio.

Andrew Johnson is still stumping Tennessee.

The income returns of 1868 show a decided gain over those of 1867.

The Insane Asylum at Harrisburg has over three hundred inmates.

Four hundred American families are in Dresden.

The "poor man's candidate"—a fifteen millionaire! Rich! for Packer!

Militia companies are being organized in different parts of the State.

The dwellings in Johnstown are being numbered.

Kansas claims to be receiving 1,000 new settlers a day.

Three tons of solid silver bricks from Colorado, sealed in leather sacks, reached Chicago one day last week.

They promise a further reduction of the public debt this month, by at least five millions of dollars, and perhaps more.

Asa Packer as a packer down of money, is a success. He is worth twenty odd millions, with which he could pack two hundred Democratic Conventions.

The next State elections will be in Kentucky, August 3; Alabama, August 3; Tennessee, August 5; Montana, August 10.

A Quarter Million of dollars bid for Governor's office—seventy five cents a piece for three hundred thousand Democrats!

A tape worm seventy-three feet long has come to light in Pittsfield.

The man who owned it was, for a long time, unhealthy.

The construction of the Niagara Canal will draw most of the water from its channel which now madly rushes over the Falls.

Walker, the newly elected Governor of Virginia, is a kindly specimen of a man, standing over six feet three, and built in proportion.

Help us, cash us, or we sink, were the words used by the Democracy in appealing to Packer. He helped, but did not save them from Pershing.

Mrs. Crawford, residing at 28 Elgin street, Chicago, was burned to death Thursday, by the explosion of a can of kerosene, which she was using to aid in lighting a fire.

When a Connecticut Yankee professes his willingness to pay a quarter of a million dollars to get an office, it may be presumed that he "rather calculates" on getting his money back again. How?

Kentle Furnace, at Riddlesburg, Bedford county, has been completed at a cost of \$200,000 and is now in active operation. Its capacity will be one hundred and fifty tons of first-class iron per week.

Has the Packer fund, a quarter of a million bribe-money, been evenly divided among the Democracy? A fair partition would give six sixties, but isn't some of the crowd grabbed more than their share?

Hon. John Scott, Hon. Daniel J. Morrell, and other distinguished gentlemen, are at present on a tour of inspection through Missouri, Kansas and Colorado. Their object is to examine the railroads of that portion of the Union and inquire into its mineral and other resources.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in Erie, is advertised for sale by the Sheriff. The cost so far is \$40,000, of which some \$10,000 are unpaid. To procure this sum the builders propose selling the unfinished edifice.

The political canvass in Tennessee is getting rather too excited. On Wednesday, at a discussion at Clinton, Stokes challenged Senter to fight on the spot. Senter declined, but said he would hold him responsible for the challenge after the election.

A man named Wagner, employed in Dull's paper mill in Bratton township, Millin county, had his arm accidentally caught between two hot rollers about two weeks ago, apparently sustaining but little injury. Several days after he went home, complained of feeling unwell, and died in a few minutes after lying down.

Our returns from Virginia are still incomplete. Richmond papers of Saturday last have returns or reported majorities for Governor from all the counties in the State except Amherst and Henry, which went up for Walker 115,169, and for Wells 96,436, showing a majority for Walker of 18,633.

The Republican County Convention of Jefferson county, which met on the 6th instant, nominated the following ticket:

Assembly, P. Shannon; Prothonotary, Jas. Caldwell; Sheriff, Thabenus Campbell; Treasurer, John Mills; Commissioner, A. J. Monk; Auditor, A. J. Patton.

The Blair county jail will be completed in a few days.

There were nearly one hundred deaths from cholera infantum, in Brooklyn, last week.

An Illinois gentleman, who has a farm of 40,000 acres, has 5,000 acres in corn, and 3,000 acres in wheat, all in very fine condition.

An individual named Richard Loucks has been creating a sensation in Lancaster and Harrisburg by personating Geo. Longstreet, of Confederate fame. He was wine and dine and arrested in both places. On Monday he was discharged from prison at Harrisburg, after a prayer in his behalf by a clergyman present in the police court. Loucks promised to reform.

The Democratic Convention which met in Butler on the 6th of July, nominated the following ticket: Assembly, W. C. Bryson, of Sunbury, and E. A. Helmbold, of Saxenburg; Prothonotary, George H. Graham, of Fairview township; Sheriff, Harvey Osborne, of Penn township; Register and Recorder, Arthur J. Turner, of Jefferson township; Clerk of Courts, Ferdinand Reiber, of Butler borough; Commissioner, Andrew Barclay, of Middlesex; Treasurer, Eli S. Fieger, of Clay township; Auditor, Hiram W. McClure, of Worth township; Coroner, Dr. Benjamin Pearson, of Centerville.

The Ohio State Temperance Convention met at Mansfield and nominated a full State ticket. J. E. Ingersoll was nominated for Governor by acclamation; for Lieutenant Governor, Dr. Wardsworth, of Cincinnati; Judge of Supreme Court, referred to State Executive Committee; of Clark county; Attorney General, J. A. Sumner, of Summit county; Member of Board of Public Works, L. B. Silver, of Columbiana. All were nominated by acclamation. After the election of delegates to the Chicago National Convention, the Executive Committee, &c., the Convention adjourned.

Tulare Valley, in California, is famous for its fine productions. A local paper says: "We have long boasted of having the largest tree in the world, a live one of the Washington Gigantica species, measuring over forty-two feet in diameter, and would turn out over 1,300,000 feet of lumber without cutting away the limbs; and a fallen one partly decayed, that according to the best calculation would have measured fifty odd feet, when green. In addition to this, we now claim to have the largest oak tree in the State, measuring three feet from the ground, twenty-eight and one-half feet in circumference. The tree stands near the road leading from Farmersville to Tule river.

Pollard's History of the War, just published, is a highly entertaining work, and gives as complete an inside view of the Confederacy and of the men who ran and ruined it as could be desired. Perhaps the most interesting point which Mr. Pollard's book really contributes to prove is that the whole rebellion was the work of a few conspirators, who established a despotism at Richmond, and who used all the resources of tyranny to maintain themselves and to carry on the war, but without the hearty support of the people.

The rigor of conscription was incomparably more severe and more necessary at Richmond than at Washington. The people were driven into the army by force, and the very Commander-in-Chief, General Lee, carried on the war coldly as a painful matter of business, regarding secession as a mistake from the beginning.

THE MARKETS.—The following market quotations we clip from the Pittsburg Commercial of 21st inst.:

Butter. Market dull. Prime article sells at 22 and 25 cents per pound.

Eggs, fresh, are worth 20 cents per dozen.

Bacon, firm and active. Shoulders 15c, rib sides 18 and 19c.

Cheese. Goshen cheese extra at 18 1/2c; Goshen common 17c; Factory 16 and 17c.

Flaxseed is quoted at \$2.50 per bushel. Timothy seed is sold at \$5. Sales light.

Dried apples 8c; prime at 10 and 12c. Peaches vary in price according to quality, and range at from 10 to 15c per pound.

Old potatoes are worth 35 and 40c per bushel. New potatoes are offered in abundance at \$1 and \$1.20.

Hay. Market dull. Old \$18 and \$23. New crop \$15 and \$20 per ton.

Sugar. Market firm and tending upward on account of the large amount being used in putting up fruit. Prices range from 11c to 17c per pound.

Flour. The demand is fair for a choice brand. Low grades dull. Good flour is sold at \$5.50 and 6.50 per barrel; Choice \$6.50 and 6.75. Small lots of new wheat have been brought into market.

Grain. Market dull and but little doing.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county in the matter of the final account of J. Stoltz and Elizabeth Weible administrators of Peter Weible dec'd. Now June 14th, 1869, F. A. Shoemaker, appointed auditor to report distribution of the money in their hands arising from sale of real estate. Extract from the Record.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.

I will attend to the duties of my appointment at my office in Ebensburg, on Monday, 26th of July next, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Auditor.

HENRY JACOB, with W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer, dealer in TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, FISH, SALT, OILS, RICHMOND TOBACCOS, &c., at No. 271 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR RENT.—The subscriber will offer for rent his STORE ROOM, located on High street, near the diamond, and now occupied by R. B. Davis. This is one of the best locations in town. Possession given the 1st of July. For terms and particulars call on or address

May 25-16. E. J. MILLS, Ebensburg, Pa.

LATEST ARRIVAL!!

AT THE LARGE AND

ELEGANT NEW ROOM OF

ZAHM & SON,

High Street, Ebensburg Pa.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

AND A FULL LINE OF

SUMMER GOODS!

GROCERIES!

Coffees, Sugars, Syrup, Candles, Tea, Fish, Spices, Soap, Hams, Oils, Cheese, Crackers,

HARDWARE!

A general assortment of Hardware will always be kept on hand.

QUEENSWARE!

In great variety.

FLOUR, FEED, &c., &c.

Goods sold at lowest Market prices. Call and see goods.

By keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods the undersigned hope to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage.

June 19.] ZAHM & SON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1856.

THE JOHNSTOWN

DRUG STORE!

Is the oldest and largest in Cambria County.

It is the place to buy your

DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

It is the place to buy your

PAINTS AND OILS!

It is the place to buy your

DYES AND DYE STUFFS!

It is the place to buy your

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, HAIR RESTORERS AND DYES, PATENT MEDICINES, and all other articles pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE!!

OUR STOCK IS THE LARGEST EVER OFFERED IN THE COUNTY!

Agent for Davis, Chambers & Co.'s PURE WHITE LEAD!

WHICH IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Dealers can save freight by purchasing their goods from our house. Price lists sent on application. C. T. FRAZER,

No. 201 Main street, Johnstown, Pa.

June 3.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES!

consisting in part of

DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, BACON, SALT, FISH, DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES,

ALL KINDS OF CANNED FRUITS!!

SUGARS! TEAS! COFFEES! SYRUPS! MOLASSES! CHEESE! &c., &c., &c.

Also a large stock of the best brands of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO!

Store on High-st., three doors east of Crawford's Hotel. [Feb. 4.]

NEW FIRM—

The undersigned hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers, that on the 1st of July he admitted his son, Geo. H. Roberts, into full partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and that hereafter the firm name will be

EDWARD ROBERTS & SON.

Their stock will embrace everything in the fancy and staple dry goods line. Groceries of every description. Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and patterns. A full line of Hardware and Queensware, and in fact any article to be found in a well regulated country store.

Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in the business at this place, and having completed a spacious edifice on High street, and increased my facilities for supplying my friends at all times and at the lowest market prices with the best article in the market, I confidently appeal to those who have so generously given me their confidence and favor in the past to continue the same measure of patronage towards the new firm.

July 15-16. EDWARD ROBERTS.

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONERY!

West end Cambria House, Ebensburg.

A. H. FALLER,

Proprietor.

ANOTHER LARGE STOCK

ANOTHER LARGE STOCK

OF CONFECTIONERY

Just received and for sale cheaper than ANY OTHER MERCHANT in Ebensburg

can afford to sell.

1,000 Pounds Stick Candles

500 Pounds Fancy Candles

700 Pounds Assorted,

10 Boxes Prunes,

7 Boxes Currants,

6,000 Boxes Prime Cigars, &c., &c., &c.

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10 Boxes Prunes,

7 Boxes Currants,

6,000 Boxes Prime Cigars, &c., &c., &c.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that in connection with my confectionery is a first-class

RESTAURANT!

where will be served at all hours

OYSTERS, stewed or fried,

HOT COFFEE,

PIGS' FEET,

TRIPE,

SARDINES,

DRIED BEEF, &c., &c.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS, GIVE ME A CALL.

Jan. 7, 1869. A. H. FALLER.

18 NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE PEOPLE'S ONE PRICED STORE

HIGH STREET, EBENSBERG.

ASK FOR FINE CHEAP STORE

EVERYTHING BOUGHT SINCE

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICE

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

OF GOODS IN TOWN.

BARGAINS!

NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE

A. G. FRY!

in the rooms formerly occupied by E. B. F. on High-st.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

BROWN MUSLINS,

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

CHECKS,

GINGHAMS, TICKINGS, SHIRTS

DEKINS,

DRILLS,

JEANS,

DELAINE, LAUNES